CITY OF HUNTINGTON PARK ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ELEMENT

A. INTRODUCTION

Scope of Environmental Justice Element

The Environmental Justice Element contains a comprehensive set of goals and policies aimed at increasing the role and influence of historically marginalized populations and reducing their exposure to environmental and health hazards. The Element begins with regulatory background, which includes a discussion of environmental justice principles and methodology for identifying environmental justice communities (called "disadvantaged communities"). Following the background, the Element summarizes baseline environmental conditions within Huntington Park's environmental justice communities through the lens of pollution exposure, safe and sanitary homes, physical activity and health, food access, and public facilities. To establish an understanding of baseline conditions, a detailed technical assessment was performed. This technical assessment can be found in Appendix A of this document. The Element concludes by translating the findings of the environmental justice analysis into actionable goals, policies and programs. The goals, policies, and programs describe how the city of Huntington Park will incorporate environmental justice into decision making and support positive outcomes for affected residents.

Public Participation

The environmental justice context in this Element was developed utilizing a range of community engagement activities, including an environmental justice community survey, a local stakeholder advisory board, and two community workshops. The information within this report was supplemented and reviewed through the various community engagement efforts to ensure that the analysis is consistent with community understanding and that details gathered through public input were incorporated.

Community Survey

The Environmental Justice Community Survey was posted in the city's webpage starting on January 12, 2022. The survey was provided in both English and Spanish to ensure language isolation was accounted for. The survey remained active for over 5 months and was taken to all in-person public meetings to gather broad feedback.

Community Workshops

The first environmental justice community workshop was held in a hybrid virtual/in-person setting on January 26, 2022. During the workshop, the community was introduced to the concept of environmental justice and the process of developing the Environmental Justice Element. City Staff and consultants presented the community with a map of Disadvantaged Communities in the planning area and held a discussion session to identify collective priorities and solicit feedback to identify focus areas for the technical analysis.

The hybrid virtual meeting was hosted over the Zoom video platform and broadcasted on the City's official Facebook page, where the meeting was recorded and posted permanently to reach a broader audience.

The meeting was also available to attend in-person at a City-run facility, where the virtual presentation was broadcasted live, and Staff acted to facilitate comments and questions. To accommodate Spanish-

speaking community members, live Spanish-translation was provided, and Spanish-language questions and comments were translated in real-time.

The second environmental justice community workshop was held in-person on March 23rd, 2022. City Staff and consultants presented the community with key findings from the environmental justice technical report to gather feedback regarding the on-going analysis. Staff and consultants hosted a discussion session that outlined the key findings and solicited additional thoughts on community priorities and concerns given the technical context.



Environmental Justice Advisory Committee

The Environment al Justice Advisory Committee was established during the Element planning process to assist in providing focused input during the Element development process. The Committee consisted of 15 carefully selected members that represented key stakeholders within the Huntington Park community. Members included representatives from the city, small business owners, various resident representatives, and representatives from a range of non-profit organizations within the community (TreePeople, Southeast Los Angeles Collaborative, East Yard Communities for Environmental Justice). The Advisory Committee was scheduled to meet 5 times over the Element planning process, including a meeting to review the findings of the Environmental Justice Technical report and a meeting to provide feedback on the Draft Environmental Justice Element (Pending).

Environmental Justice Background

Historically, negative environmental impacts have been shown to disproportionately affect marginalized populations, including racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic minorities. As a result, disproportionately affected populations can face a range of environmental impacts including increased exposure to air pollutants, unsafe drinking water, and contaminated facilities/structures, while also having relatively limited access to public resources. The environmental impacts that impact disproportionately marginalized populations (low-income communities, racial/ethnic minorities, etc.) are often compounding and result in a negative feedback loop that can perpetuate existing issues.

Environmental Justice is a concept focused on addressing the systemic determinants of the unequal environmental burden placed on disadvantaged communities, especially minority and low-income populations. Efforts towards environmental justice have aimed to improve the status of disadvantaged communities through effective planning and policy decisions. In California, the Planning for Healthy Communities Act of 2016 (Senate Bill 1000) was established to address the role of environmental justice in local and regional planning practice.

Formally, California law defines "environmental justice" as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies (Government Code Section 65040.12, subd. (e)). Through

Senate Bill 1000, jurisdictions are now required to identify environmental justice communities (called "disadvantaged communities") within their planning area and incorporate environmental justice into their general plans.

The city of Huntington Park is committed to promoting environmental justice within its jurisdiction through the effective implementation of this Environmental Justice Element. The goals and policies in this plan are centered around six key focus areas. These focus areas represent the range of environmental factors that may influence a person's health status, they are referred to as the environmental determinants of health (California Government Code Section 65302) The environmental determinants of health include:

- Pollution Exposure and Air Quality
- Public Facilities
- Safe and Sanitary Homes
- Physical Activity and Public Health
- Food Access
- Civic and Community Engagement

Environmental Justice Communities

California legislation defines a "disadvantaged communities" as an area identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code or an area that is a low-income area that is disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative health effects, exposure, or environmental degradation

CalEPA has designated disadvantaged communities across California within its CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool. The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool identifies disadvantaged census tracts in the state and ranks these tracts based on various pollution and population indicators. This tool was utilized as a baseline for identifying disadvantaged communities in Huntington Park. In addition to the CalEPA designated disadvantaged communities, a local analysis was performed to identify low-income areas disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards. Disadvantaged Communities in Huntington Park are those census tracts that meet the qualifications for one or both methodologies described above. For more information on the methodologies used to identify Disadvantaged Communities in Huntington Park, see *Appendix A* of this document.

All of the twenty-six census tracts in Huntington Park have been identified as Disadvantaged Communities. While some cities may be home to small pockets of disadvantaged communities that are disproportionately burdened by environmental and population impacts, the city of Huntington Park has a particularly high level of pollution burdened and low-income residents across the entirety of its jurisdiction. The figure below depicts all Disadvantaged Communities in the City's planning area.

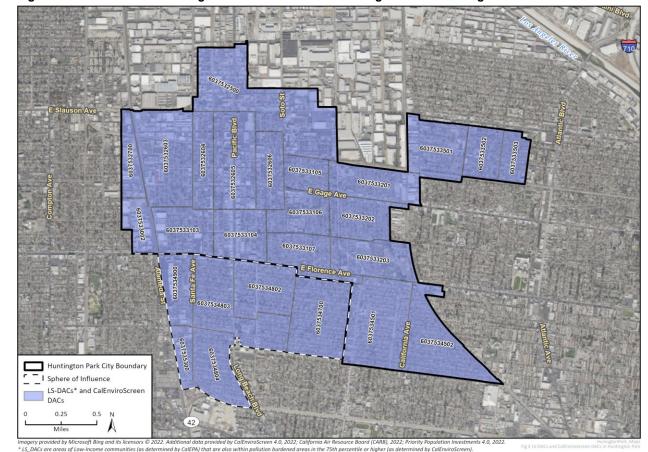


Figure 1 Identified Disadvantaged Communities in the Huntington Park Planning Area

The prevalence of Disadvantaged Communities across the city is largely attributed to the extent of air pollution across the jurisdiction, as well as the lower-income demographics that characterize much of the community. The city of Huntington Park is burdened with Particulate Matter pollution (PM 2.5 and Diesel Particulate Matter) and Toxic Release pollution (from facilities) across its geography, which may contribute to poorer health outcomes across the various lower-income populations within its boundaries.

The environmental conditions and socio-economic makeup of Huntington Park have a strong connection to the city's rich history as a streetcar suburb for industrial workers in the early 1900s. The Los Angeles Gateway region, of which Huntington Park is an integral part of, was largely developed amid a boom in manufacturing that focused Los Angeles County's industrial production in areas southeast of Downtown Los Angeles. The city of Huntington Park and surrounding cities became home to much of the County's industry sector, as well as a home to those working-class industry workers that serviced this economy. The pollution context in Huntington Park is largely shaped by this historic context.

The air pollutants that impact Huntington Park's community are regional issues that permeate the vast number of cities southeast of Downtown Los Angeles. The historic working-class populations in Huntington Park may be disproportionately burdened by these regional pollution issues due to the lack of resource access that is often associated with low-income populations. Because the environmental and population impacts on Disadvantaged Communities are often compounding, the city of Huntington Park is committed to addressing Environmental Justice with a comprehensive and holistic approach. A detailed summary of the environmental impacts across the city is included in *Section B*, below.

B. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONTEXT IN HUNTINGTON PARK

The following is a summary of the baseline conditions for environmental justice in Huntington Park. This summary is based on the findings of the *Environmental Justice Technical Report*, which can be found in *Appendix A* of this document.

Pollution Burden

Pollution exposure can lead to various adverse health outcomes, including an increased risk of respiratory infections, heart disease, and other cardiovascular illnesses. Understanding the pollution context within a city is important to understanding a community's unique health and safety needs. All of the census tracts in Huntington Park are associated with elevated levels of Particulate Matter (PM 2.5), Diesel Particulate Matter (DPM), Toxic Releases, and Lead in Housing. Three of the four elevated pollutant-types prevalent cross Huntington Park are forms of air pollution. Air pollution is the primary type of pollution exposure within California.

The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is responsible for establishing air quality standards and assessing regional attainment of these standards. CARB has distinguished geographic areas of California by subregion, known as "air basins", to allow for regional assessment and enforcement. Huntington Park is located in the South Coast Air Basin, which includes all of Los Angeles County. Los Angeles County has a state designation of nonattainment for ozone and particulate matter (PM10 and PM), indicating that the County did not meet the state standards for those air pollutant types. As a jurisdiction within Los Angeles County, Huntington Park is impacted by the regional air pollution within the County.

Pollution exposure may disproportionately impact some geographic areas more than others. Pollution Burdened areas are those areas that are disproportionately affected by environmental pollution and other hazards that can lead to negative public health effects or environmental degradation. The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool utilizes a Pollution Burden metric to understand pollution exposure across California relative to other California census tracts. The CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool indicates that a majority of census tracts in the planning area have elevated Pollution Burden scores. Elevated Pollution Burden scores indicate that Huntington Park census tracts have significant exposure to environmental pollution relative to the State average. The location of sensitive receptors adjacent to industrial land uses and along major inter-city highways can contribute to elevated levels of pollution. In Huntington Park, higher pollution burden scores were concentrated along the peripheries of the planning area. The presence of industrial land uses and inter-city highways along the city's peripheries may be a key factor in the elevated pollution burden scores for communities within these areas.

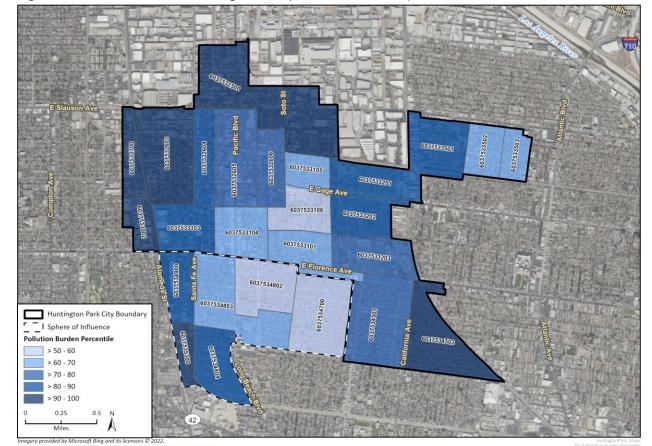


Figure 2 Pollution Burden in Huntington Park (CalEnviroScreen 4.0)

Public Facilities

According to the CalEPA, access to public facilities is an environmental determinant of health outcomes. Under State law "public facilities" include, but are not limited to, public improvements, services, and community amenities (Government Code Section 65302(h)(1)(A)). These facilities include cultural centers, streets and roads, government buildings, schools, public transit, and public open space. Low-income and minority communities have historically had fewer public investments in their neighborhood and less access to critical public resources (OEHHA 2017). To promote environmental justice in Huntington Park, it is necessary to understand the context of public facility accessibility across the planning area.

Parks, Schools, and Cultural Centers

The availability of greenspace (parks, fields, open space) in proximity to housing can create opportunity for physical activity and social interaction (WHO 2016). Both physical activity and social interaction have been linked to improved health outcomes. Similarly, public schools and cultural centers provide opportunities for recreation and community engagement that are necessary to supplement the mental and physical health of residents.

The City of Huntington Park is home to 11 public schools, including 2 high schools, 2 middle schools, and 7 elementary schools. All public schools within the city are operated under the Los Angeles Unified School District These schools are dispersed evenly across the 3.003 square miles of land that

encompass the jurisdiction, allowing for access within a ½ mile distance for a majority of residents. Despite the proximal location of schools in the city, inadequate street infrastructure (bikeways, pedestrian-friendly sidewalks) can contribute to an access issue for many residents.

Because Huntington Park is a heavily urbanized city, there is limited available land left undeveloped within the planning area. Due to this development context, there are existing barriers to the creation of parks and open space to serve the population. The city of Huntington Park provides residents with approximately 31 acres of total park space. However, 13 percent of residents live further than a half mile away from a park and approximately 96 percent of residents live in areas with less than 3 acres of parks or open space per 1,000 residents. For these reasons, all but two census tracts in Huntington Park are considered "critically underserved" according to the California Statewide Park Program.

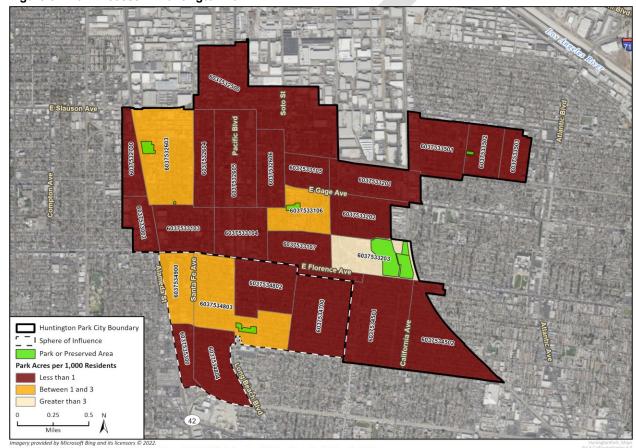


Figure 3 Park Access in Huntington Park

Transportation and Mobility

Transportation helps to connect people with basic needs such as grocery stores, access to work, parks, and other essential locations. Accessible and varied modes of transportation help to increase resource accessibility by ensuring residents without automobile access can maintain mobility (WHO 2016). A critical form of accessible transportation is public transit.

Huntington Park is served by two different public transit providers: the city of Huntington Park and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro). LA Metro operates the regional bus lines that pass through the city across 11 bus lines and an extensive network of bus stops. The city operates two local bus lines and a dial-a-ride service for Huntington Park residents through the HP

Express local transit bus. There are 43 existing HP Express bus stops across the city, with bus stop locations in all city census tracts.

Food Access

Access to healthy food is a key determinant of positive health outcomes and quality of life. Historically, low-income communities have been disproportionately impacted by lack of food access. This inability to access nutritious food has been associated with, among several factors, lack of transportation resources, and a lack of local affordable and nutritious food sources (USDA 2019). Food access can be measured by food-insecurity and the presence of food deserts.

Food Insecurity

The U.S. Department of Agriculture defines food insecurity as a lack of consistent access to enough food for an active, healthy life. It is a measure of a population's ability to afford nutritious and health-sustaining food. The most recent data on food insecurity in Huntington Park is from the year 2015. The Los Angeles County Department of Public Health reported a food insecurity rate in Huntington Park of approximately 25 percent for the year 2015 (LADPH 2018). This city statistic is more than double the County and Statewide statistic for the same measure and indicates that food insecurity among the population of Huntington Park is a significant issue. This issue is prevalent within the Huntington Park community due largely to the prevalence of low-income populations within the city. Low-income communities often face a reduced ability to afford adequate food supply due to limited financial resources.

Food Deserts

Limited access to supermarkets, grocery stores, farmers' markets, and other sources of healthy and affordable food may make it harder for some residents to eat a healthy diet. Food deserts are areas in which it is difficult to access affordable or good-quality fresh food. The USDA maintains a Food Access Research Atlas that identifies food deserts by census tract within the United States. The USDA defines the food desert classification as low-income census tracts with a substantial number or share of residents with low levels of access to retail outlets selling healthy and affordable foods (USDA 2011). There are no identified food deserts within the Huntington Park planning area. However, there are several communities that are classified as Low-income and Low-access (to healthy food) at an impaired access distance of more than 0.5 mile from the nearest supermarket or grocery store. These communities are primarily located in the central portion of the city of Huntington Park.

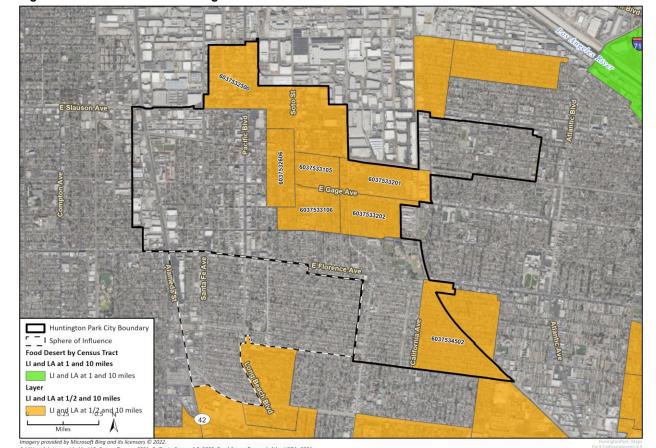


Figure 4 Food Deserts in Huntington Park

Existing Programs and Assistance

The high rate of food insecurity coupled with the lack of food deserts in the Huntington Park planning area indicate that food access issues in the city are largely a result of income-related resource restrictions. Public benefit programs such as food banks, food pantries, and free community gardens can serve to address food access concerns as a result of income-related food insecurity. The only existing food bank in Huntington Park is operated by the Southeast Church Services Center. The city operates a senior citizen drive-up food pantry to address food access in residents ages 60 and up. There are currently no free community gardens within the city. Expanding free and affordable food services in Huntington Park can serve to address existing food access issues.

Safe and Sanitary Homes

Poor housing conditions such as poor ventilation and substandard building materials/quality can result in detrimental health environments, including environments with mold exposure, exposure to asbestos, and exposure to extreme climate variations (WHO 2016). In addition, landlord neglect and overcrowding in housing can exacerbate poor housing conditions and result in impacted health outcomes.

Age of Housing Stock

The age of housing stock can contribute to unsafe living conditions for populations that reside within this housing. Like any other tangible asset, housing is subject to gradual physical or technological

deterioration over time. In addition, older homes were often built using harmful home construction materials, some of which are now associated with increased risk of disease. According to 2020 ACS 5-year estimates, approximately 44 percent of Huntington Park's Housing stock was built before the year 1950. The aging housing stock in the city may require maintenance, upgrades and retrofitting to improve the safety of living conditions within.

Housing Cost Burden

Low-income communities with limited opportunity to remove themselves from unsafe conditions may be forced to bear the health burden associated with an unsafe home. Households with lower incomes may spend a larger proportion of their income on housing and may suffer from housing-induced poverty, which can lead to adverse health effects. According to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), households spending a minimum of 30 percent of their total gross income on housing costs are considered cost burdened, whereas households spending over 50 percent on housing costs are considered severely cost burdened. According to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool, a majority of census tracts within the Huntington Park planning area scored above the 75th percentile for housing burden relative to all other California census tracts.

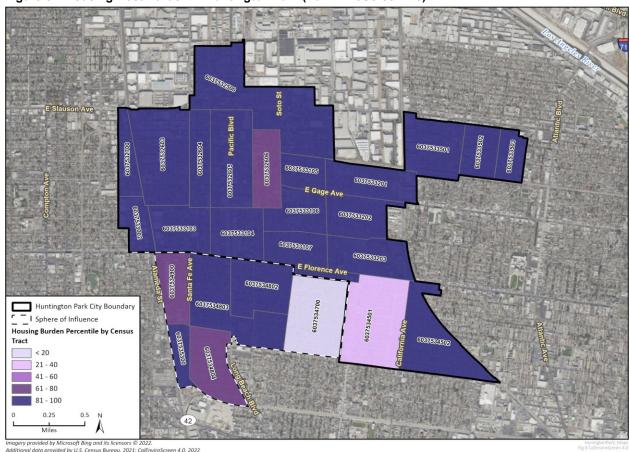


Figure 5 Housing Cost Burden in Huntington Park (CalEnviroScreen 4.0)

Overcrowding

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) defines an overcrowded unit as one occupied by 1.01 persons or more per room (excluding bathrooms and kitchens) (HUD 2007). According to the 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates, 34 percent of all occupied housing units in Huntington Park were considered overcrowded. This measure is significantly higher than the same measure for Los Angeles County (11 percent) and higher than the average for cities adjacent to Huntington Park. In Huntington Park, Overcrowding is more prevalent among renter-occupied units in the city, which make up 73 percent of all occupied housing units.

Physical Activity and Health

Physical activity is an important contributor of health outcomes. The environmental context within a community can serve to promote or discourage levels of physical activity for residents. Communities with adequate access to open space, nutritious food, and multimodal transportation are more hospitable to physical activity and are therefore more likely to have better health outcomes. Recreation facilities and health programs available through the city can contribute to increased physical activity and improved health outcomes.

Physical Fitness

According to statistics from the Los Angeles County Health Survey and the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, the percentage of adults (18 years and older) who met recommended guidelines for physical activity in Huntington Park (28 percent) was significantly lower than Los Angeles County (48 percent). The Huntington Park Department of Parks and Recreation provides programs and provides facilities to support physical fitness in the community that can be expanded to bolster physical activity beyond existing levels.

Notable Health Demographics

Cardiovascular Disease

According to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool, the rate of cardiovascular disease (measured by the number of heart attacks per 10,000 people) does not vary significantly across census tracts in Huntington Park. A vast majority of census tracts within Huntington Park has a significantly high percentile score for cardiovascular disease (75th percentile +). This indicates that the identified heart attack ratio across census tracts in Huntington Park is consistently higher than 75 percent of census tracts in California.

Asthma

The rate of asthma emergency room visits in the Huntington Park planning area varies significantly by census tract. According to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool, a majority of census tracts in the planning area have an asthma percentile rate within the 60th to 70th percentile relative to all California census tracts. Census tracts located in the northeastern portion of the city has a notably lower percentile score for asthma compared to the broader city. Census tracts in Huntington Park's southwestern planning area scored the highest of all census tracts in the city, with three census tracts scoring above the 75th percentile.

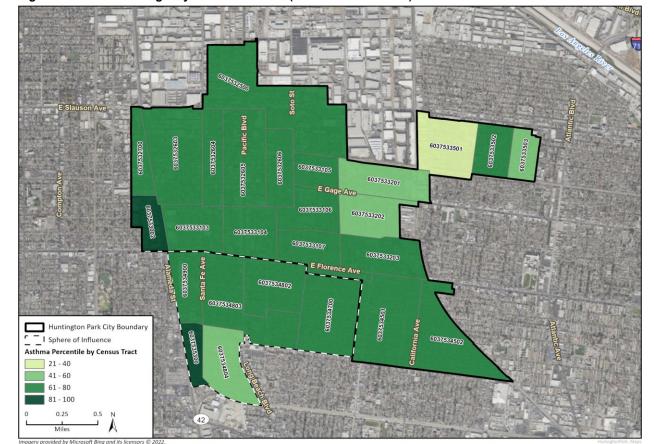


Figure 6 Asthma Emergency Room Visit Rate (CalEnviroScreen 4.0)

Civic Engagement and Demographics

Equitable planning for a community involves a comprehensive approach to community engagement that enables all residents to participate in the local decision-making process. State legislation affirms that public agencies should develop future community engagement programs in a manner that strategically involves disadvantaged communities and other protected classes. By involving and engaging disadvantaged communities in decision-making processes, policymakers can effectively meet the needs of all residents within their jurisdiction.

Disadvantaged communities often have culturally or demographically specific needs that must be considered within local outreach strategy to ensure community success. These needs include, but are not limited to, language requirements, location requirements, and timing requirements. Public agencies are encouraged by the State of California to accommodate the needs of all subgroups within their local community as a strategy for creating an equitable and environmentally just document. According to the U.S. Census Bureau ACS 5-year Estimates for 2020, approximately 46 percent of the Huntington Park population is foreign-born, of which 98 percent were born in Latin America. The Latin American Foreign-Born community characterizes a distinct demographic context for the city, that must be taken into consideration when developing outreach strategies for community engagement.

One major barrier to civic engagement in Huntington Park is linguistic isolation. Linguistically isolated households are those where no person over the age of 14 speaks English proficiently. According to the CalEnviroScreen 4.0 tool, all census tracts in Huntington Park have significantly high scores (75th percentile and above) of linguistic isolation.

Across the city, the primary language spoken besides English is Spanish. Numerous census tracts within the planning area also have significant portions of the population who speak Chinese and Tagalog. Integrating the local language context into community engagement strategies may support equitable and comprehensive planning processes within Huntington Park.

C. GOALS AND POLICIES

The following goals and policies were created to promote environmental justice in the city of Huntington Park by addressing the unique needs of disadvantaged communities in the planning area. The policies outlined below serve to apply a refined environmental justice lens to supplement the existing General Plan elements, which contain more focused polices relevant to individual topic areas (Housing Element, Safety Element, Land Use Element, Circulation Element),

1. POLLUTION AND AIR QUALITY

GOAL 1.0

Insulate the Huntington Park community from the harmful effects of pollution exposure

- Policy 1.1. Reduce Particulate Matter (Diesel PM and PM 2.5) pollution for sensitive land uses near major highways by coordinating with Caltrans to develop mitigation strategies, including green walls and freeway-adjacent vegetative barriers.
- Policy 1.2. Reduce the impacts of particulate matter and toxic release air pollution on sensitive receptors in the city by establishing an Air Filtration Grant program for low-income residents, allowing for free indoor air filtration improvements to qualifying community members.
 - **Program 1.2.1 (1.8.2, 4.2.1):** Establish an Air Filtration Grant Program to provide low-income residents with access to in-home HEPA air filters at little-to-no cost.
- Policy 1.3. Insulate residents from impacts from air pollution by raising awareness and providing information to residents about the health consequences of poor air quality and potential strategies for personal adaptation.
 - Program 1.3.1: Publish daily air quality updates using the Air Quality Index on the city's webpage and highlight days when air quality is notably critical.
 - Program 1.3.2: Establish a page on the city's webpage dedicated to the air quality context in Huntington Park, including local resources for adaptation.

- Policy 1.4. Increase urban greening across the city, with a focus on areas where major roadways are located adjacent to sensitive land uses (parks, residential, schools).
 - Program 1.4.1: Develop an urban greening task force focused on the creation of roadway urban greening projects across the city.
 - Program 1.4.2: Partner with TreePeople to develop a focused tree-planting initiative in Huntington Park.
- Policy 1.5. Gradually transition all city fleet to electric vehicles to work toward a zeroemission target.
 - Program 1.5.1: Develop a zero-emissions fleet vehicle plan by identifying funding resources, including State-sponsored funding and other grant initiatives.
- Policy 1.6. Coordinate with the Los Angeles Unified School District to ensure that all local public schools are retrofitted with HEPA filtration to protect students from local air pollution risk.
- Policy 1.7. Disseminate information about the risk of residential lead pollution in Huntington Park to ensure residents are aware of potential impacts and remediation strategies.
- Policy 1.8. Develop and maintain public programs to increase access to at-home pollution exposure remediation for residents of Huntington Park, including lead-based paint inspections and household air purification devices.
 - Program 1.8.1: Establish a safe-at-home grant program that provides funding for at-home retrofitting and maintenance, specific to upgrades necessary to reduce pollution exposure impacts including lead-based paint mitigation and asbestos mitigation.
 - Program 1.8.2 (1.2.1, 4.2.1): Establish an Air Filtration Grant Program to provide low-income residents with access to in-home HEPA air filters at little-to-no cost.
 Consider integration into Safe-at-home grant program.
 - Program 1.8.3 (4.2.2): Continue to offer the Lead Hazard Control Program, Minor Home Repair Program, and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program.
- Policy 1.9. Ensure that all local solid waste facilities are operating consistent with CalRecyle and California Environmental Protection Agency regulations to protect residents from hazardous waste pollution associated with local sites.
 - Program 1.9.1: Perform an annual assessment of violations, mitigation, and compliance of local hazardous waste sites and facilities to monitor consistency with State and Federal regulation and identify non-compliant operators.
- Policy 1.10. Coordinate with local solid waste and hazardous waste operators to develop sitespecific upgrades that reduce pollution exposure beyond the minimum regulatory standards.
 - Program 1.10.1 Coordinate with all solid waste and hazardous waste operators that
 are non-compliant, in-violation, or undergoing existing mitigation, to facilitate a
 resolution to existing issues and establish interim strategies for insulating the
 community from impacts. Develop a report outlining resolution strategies for each
 applicable facility.

- Policy 1.11. Insulate the communities in the northern and western peripheries of the City from hazardous waste and solid waste facility impacts by developing a targeted task-force focused on limiting industrial pollution exposure.
 - Program 1.11.1 Develop the Industrial Pollution Task Force focused on developing strategies and updates to City Code to limit hazardous waste and solid waste pollution exposure.
- Policy 1.12. Reduce air pollution exposure as a result of commercial vehicles and truck routes across the city by designating Truck Prohibited Streets.
 - Program 1.12.1 Perform a detailed analysis of truck routes in the planning area to identify routes abutting residential land uses that can be effectively rerouted. Develop a Truck Route Ordinance to designate Truck Prohibited Streets and include fines and penalties to enforce restrictions.
- Policy 1.13. Reduce cumulative air pollution exposure across the city by implementing the policies and programs outlined within the Southeast Los Angeles Community Emissions Reduction Plan adopted on 12/4/2020.

2. PUBLIC FACILITIES AND ACCESSIBILITY

GOAL 2.0

Foster a community where residents have ample access to necessary public facilities and programs.

- Policy 2.1. Prioritize the safety and quality of public parks by utilizing Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) techniques in the development and improvement of local parks and open space.
 - Program 2.1.1: Update the city's park development standards to include CPTED strategies.
- Policy 2.2. Increase the availability of public green space by developing joint-use agreements with local LAUSD schools that expand access to recreation facilities to the Huntington Park community.
- Policy 2.3. Improve accessibility to local public facilities and resources by expanding the HP Express to provide access to a wider variety of public facilities and move towards a fully subsidized system for all riders.

- Policy 2.4. Ensure that all local bus stops are equipped with adequate seating, lighting, canopies, and signage to protect the safety and accessibility of local public transportation.
 - Program 2.4.1: Perform an inventory of local public transit infrastructure to identify bus stops in-need of improvement and develop a work program to update the bus stops.
- Policy 2.5. Require medium and high-density residential developments to incorporate greenspace as part of their development plans.
 - Program 2.5.1: Update the Municipal Code to require new high-density residential developments to incorporate greenspace as part of their development plans.
 - Program 2.5.2: Develop a density bonus ordinance, in addition to mandatory
 greenspace requirements, that allows for increases to the maximum allowable
 density on a property contingent upon the development of a publicly accessible
 greenspace.
- Policy 2.6. Require future multi-family developments to include end of trip bicycle facilities, such as bicycle storage, as part of the development review process.
 - Program 2.6.1: Update the Municipal Code to require new multi-family residential developments to include end of trip bicycle facilities.
- Policy 2.7. Bolster access to public facilities and improve active transportation by expanding bicycle infrastructure across the city.
 - Program 2.7.1: Develop an updated Bicycle and Transportation Master Plan that is focused on expanding local bike routes and increasing regional connectivity.
- Policy 2.8. Regularly assess the capacity and efficiency of City-run public utilities to ensure that water and sewer services are readily available to residents across Huntington Park
 - Program 2.8.1: Facilitate all updates and amendments to the water system as outlined within the City's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan.
- Policy 2.9. Expand the operating hours and range of services offered at the Huntington Park Library to increase the provision of free internet services, educational resources, and safe quiet zones for residents.
 - Program 2.9.1: Coordinate with Los Angeles County to extend the Huntington Park Library operating hours from 10 am to 8 pm PST Monday through Sunday.
- Policy 2.10. Create additional public gathering spaces by identifying underutilized rights-of-ways within the planning area to be converted into parklets.

3. FOOD ACCESS

GOAL 3.0

Ensure that all residents of Huntington Park have adequate access to healthy and affordable food options.

- Policy 3.1. Disseminate information to residents of Huntington Park about available state and federal food access services, including the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
 - Program 3.1.1: Dedicate a page on the city's webpage to food assistance services and resources available to the public.
- Policy 3.2. Improve the accessibility of local farmer's market and community gardens by expanding existing programs and developing new programs when feasible.
 - Program 3.2.1: Develop a city-sponsored community garden within each major neighborhood of the city.
 - Program 3.2.2: Partner with a local non-profit organization to open a secondary farmer's market in Huntington Park.
- Policy 3.3. Partner with local food banks and related non-profit organizations to develop city-sponsored food pantry programs.
- Policy 3.4. Collaborate with local public schools to develop "Edible School Yard" programs that support access to healthy produce and provide nutritional education.
- Policy 3.5. Broaden local programs related to nutrition and healthy food access through the Department of Parks and Recreation.

4. SAFE AND SANITARY HOMES

GOAL 4.0

Protect the community of Huntington Park from the negative impacts of inadequate and/or adverse living conditions.

- Policy 4.1. Protect local renters from adverse living conditions by disseminating information and resources regarding tenant's rights and home-safety.
- Policy 4.2. Promote home safety by developing public programs that subsidize homemaintenance projects and provide resources for necessary home improvements.
 - Program 4.2.1 (1.2.1, 1.8.2): Establish an Air Filtration Grant Program to provide low-income residents with access to in-home HEPA air filters at little-to-no cost.
 - Program 4.2.2 (1.8.3): Continue to offer the Lead Hazard Control Program, Minor Home Repair Program, and Owner-Occupied Rehabilitation Program.
- Policy 4.3. Ensure that all rental properties in Huntington Park are adequate for human residence by performing inspections of all new and existing rental units.
 - Program 4.3.1: Develop a mandatory rental-inspection ordinance that requires all rental units to be inspected by the city to ensure compliance with all applicable building, fire, health, and zoning codes.
- Policy 4.4. Increase the development of affordable housing across the city by adopting zoning and incentives that promote the construction of affordable developments, consistent with the city's Housing Element.
 - Program 4.4.1: Amend the zoning code and implement all programs as outlined in the Huntington Park Housing Element in a timely manner.
- Policy 4.5. Support homeownership for marginalized populations in Huntington Park by enacting a First-Time Homebuyers Assistance Program.
 - Program 4.5.1: Reinstate the First-Time Homebuyers Program using HOME funds, consistent with the guidance outlined within the Housing Element.
- Policy 4.6. Adequately inform residents about the dangers of in-home toxic material and pollution exposure (including lead, air pollution, asbestos) and the city resources available to address these issues.
 - Program 4.6.1: Develop a Home Safety Guidebook (mailer) that informs residents
 about common household exposures and the city grants/resources available to help
 resolve these issues.

5. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND COMMUNITY HEALTH

GOAL 5.0

Safeguard the health of residents and promote opportunities for physical activity in Huntington Park.

- Policy 5.1. Raise awareness about the local asthma risks and at-home mitigation strategies for reducing asthma risks in children and young adults.
- Policy 5.2. Broaden the availability and accessibility of city-sponsored public recreation programs to ensure that there are opportunities for physical activity for all demographics in Huntington Park, including the youth, senior citizens, and disabled residents.
 - Program 5.2.1: Perform an assessment of recreation programs through the
 Department of Parks and Recreation to identify any local sub-groups that do not have
 programs tailored to their needs.
- Policy 5.3. Ensure that all city parks and open spaces are safe for resident use by assessing and retrofitting existing facilities with adequate lighting, playground equipment, bathroom amenities, and green space.
 - Program 5.3.1: Perform an annual audit of existing park facilities to identify specific improvements and upgrades to be prioritized over the next fiscal year.
 - Program 5.3.2: Perform an update the city's Park and Recreation Master Plan to identify new priorities for the Huntington Park community.
- Policy 5.4. Develop city-sponsored nutritional education resources and programs to bolster the health of Huntington Park residents.
 - Program 5.4.1: Establish a nutritional education campaign that includes nutritional cooking courses, collaboration with farmer's markets, and utilization of community gardens. Pursue partnership with the Los Angeles Department of Public Health.
- Policy 5.5. Improve walkability across the city by improving sidewalk quality and pedestrian accessibility through the implementation of the Complete Streets Plan.
 - Program 5.5.1: Adopt a Safe Routes to School Resolution as recommended in the 2019 Safe Routes to School Launch Program.
- Policy 5.6. Collaborate with local schools to disseminate informational materials in a variety of languages that encourage the use of active transportation in school commutes.
- Policy 5.7. Support active transportation by improving tree canopy and plant vegetation in the city through the development of an urban greening initiative.

- Program 5.7.1: Partner with TreePeople to develop a focused urban greening initiative in Huntington Park.
- Policy 5.8. Mitigate the severity of health-risks associated with undiagnosed asthma by partnering with local elementary schools to develop an in-school asthma screening program.
 - Program 5.8.1: Coordinate with the LA Department of Public Health and LA Unified School District to develop an in-school asthma screening program at local elementary schools.

6. CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

GOAL 6.0

Cultivate equity and empowerment in Huntington Park through broad and inclusive civic engagement.

- Policy 6.1. Publish all outreach and public resource materials released by the city in English and Spanish.
- Policy 6.2. Provide translation services, upon request, at all public meetings that include services for those who speak Spanish, Mandarin Chinese, and Tagalog.
 - Program 6.2.1: Provide instructions for requesting translation services on the city's Meeting webpage and on all meeting notification documents.
- Policy 6.3. Develop strategic partnerships with trusted community leaders and local non-profit organizations to ensure that community engagement reaches broad and diverse facets of the community.
- Policy 6.4. Ensure that community meetings are held at times and in locations that are accessible to diverse community members in Huntington Park.
- Policy 6.5. Establish an understanding of the unique needs of all residents with Huntington Park, especially those who are underrepresented, by hosting a series of workshops focused on learning about community priorities.
 - Program 6.5.1: Between the years 2022 and 2023, perform a Neighborhood
 Workshop Series, which involves workshops across the various neighborhoods in
 Huntington Park. The Neighborhood Workshop Series is to be focused on identifying
 the community priorities of residents within different areas of the city.
 - Program 6.5.2: Using the Neighborhood Workshop Series, develop Neighborhood Plans that serve to outline small-scale projects, such as specific sidewalk improvements or community gardens, that can support the unique needs of each Huntington Park neighborhood.

- Policy 6.6. Partner with local schools to disseminate engagement materials for city meetings and programs through student hand-outs.
- Policy 6.7. Continue to meet with the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee over the lifetime of the Environmental Justice Element to monitor implementation of the programs and policies outlined within the document.
 - Program 6.7.1: Establish the Environmental Justice Advisory Committee as a permanent body to oversee implementation of the Environmental Justice Element.
- Policy 6.8. Require all city Staff to participate in Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training to foster equitable and informed interactions with all facets of the community.
- Policy 6.9. Disseminate a tri-annual city newsletter to inform residents about current community projects and the latest updates in city operations.